

**FIG.1**

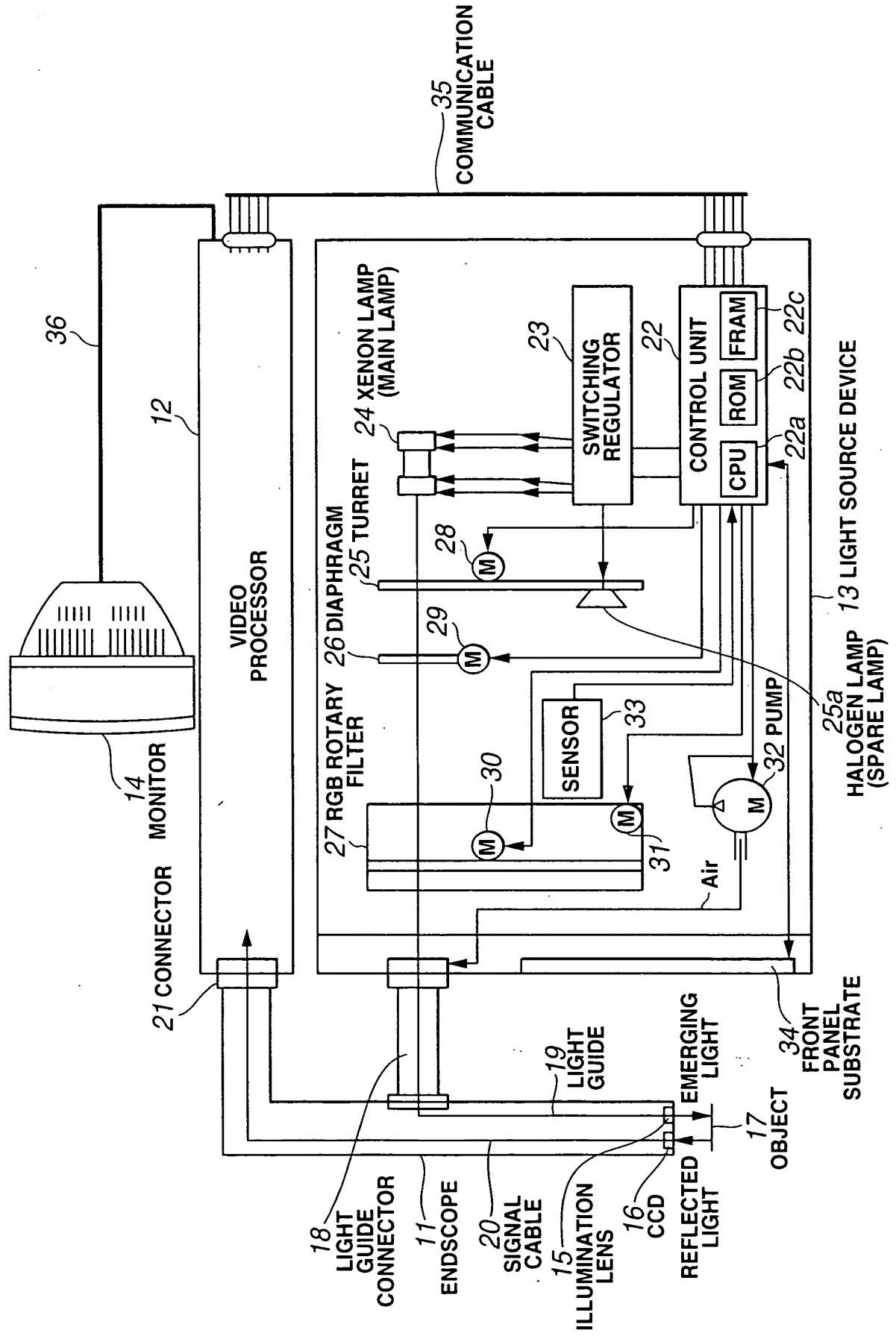


FIG.2

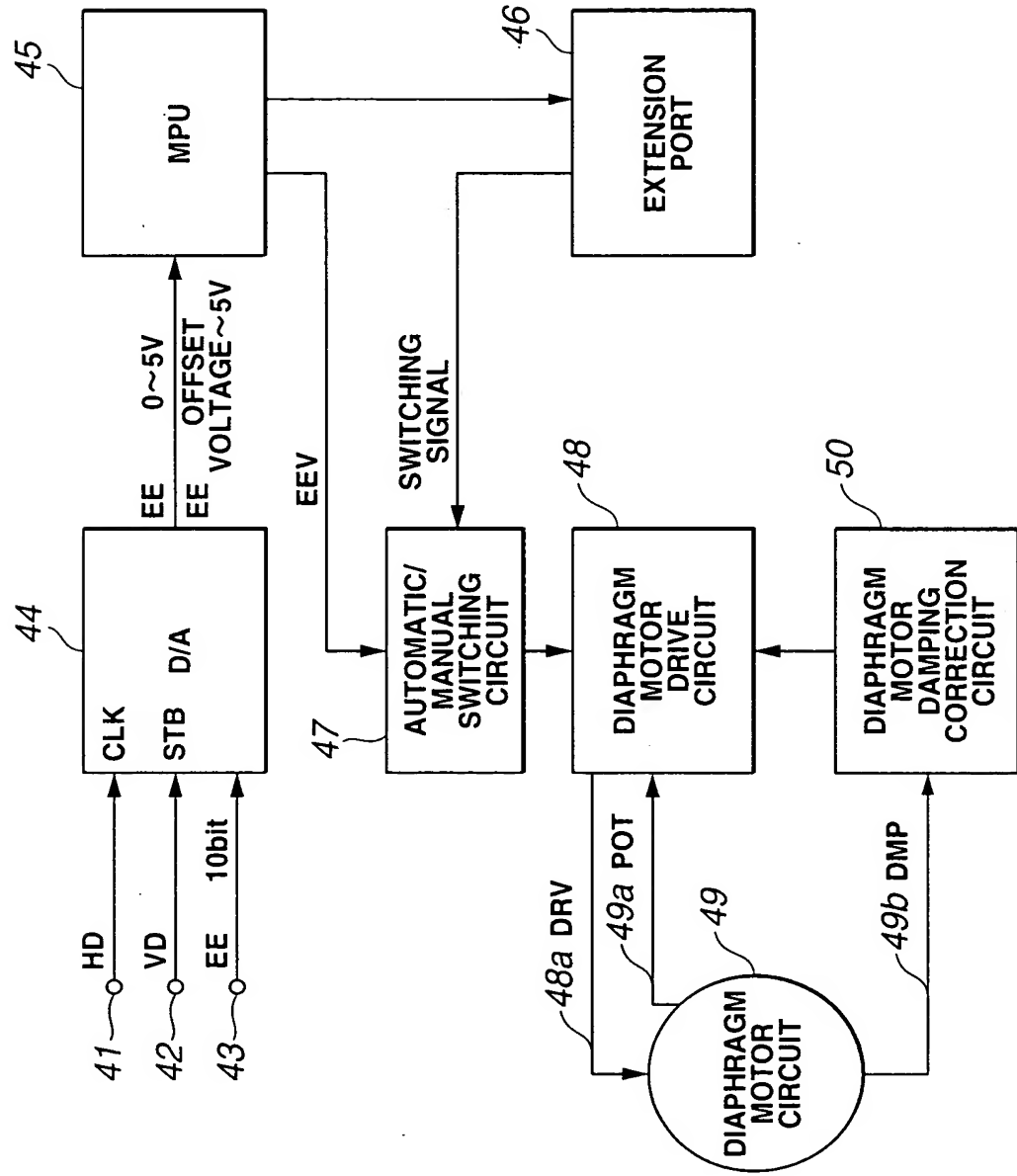
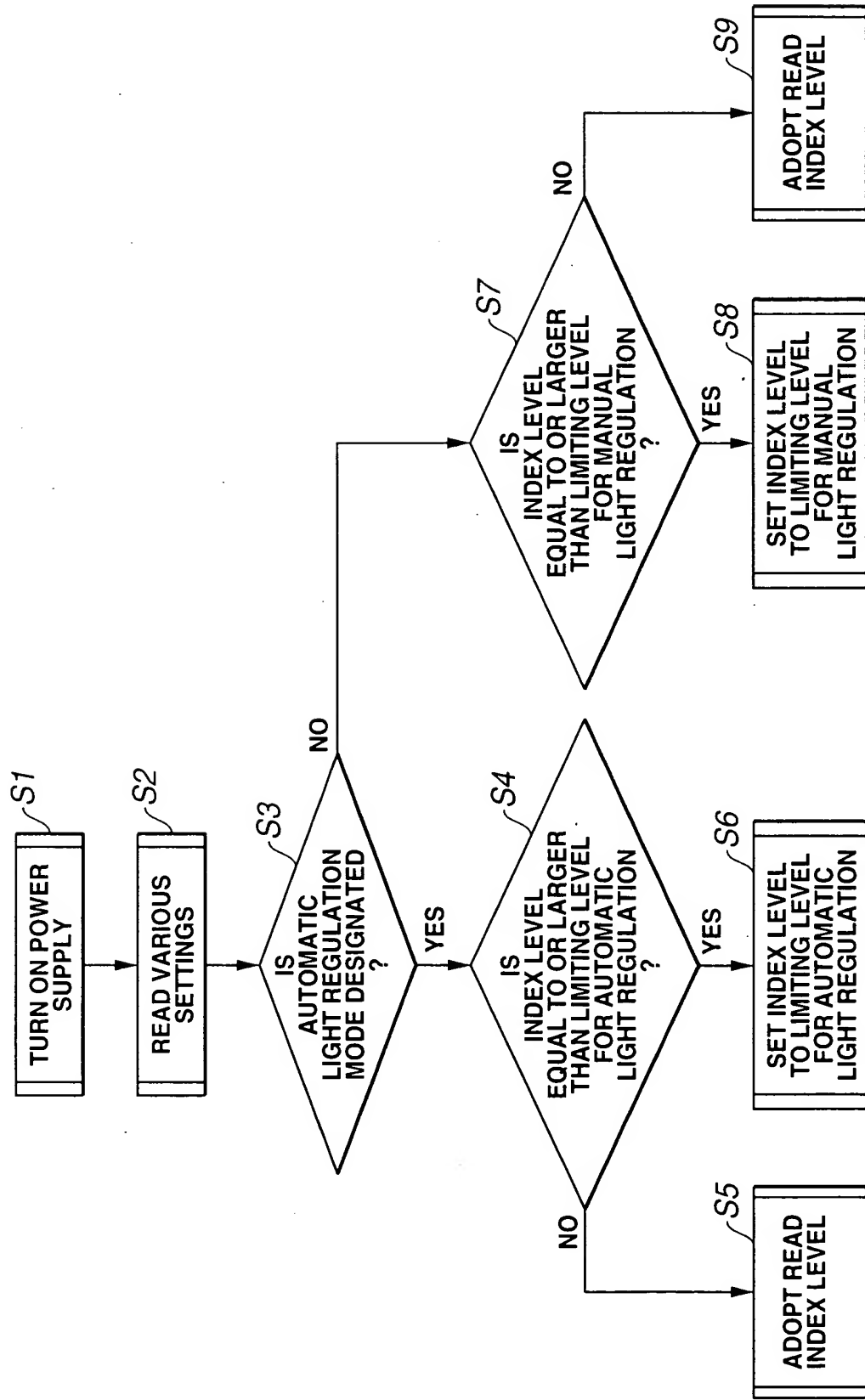


FIG.3



The graph shows the EE SIGNAL (Y-axis) versus RELATED ART (X-axis). The signal curve starts at zero, rises during the 'DIAPHRAGM OPENED' phase, peaks during the 'DIAPHRAGM CLOSED' phase, falls during the 'DIAPHRAGM OPENED' phase, and then rises again during the 'DIAPHRAGM STOPPED' phase. A horizontal dashed line labeled 'INDEX LEVEL' is drawn across the graph, intersecting the signal curve at two points during the 'DIAPHRAGM OPENED' phases. Vertical dashed lines mark the boundaries between the four phases.

The graph shows the EE Signal (Y-axis) against Diaphragm Position and Time (X-axis). The signal starts at a baseline, rises to a peak during the 'DIAPHRAGM CLOSED' phase, and then falls back to the baseline. Key features include:

- DIAPHRAGM OPENED**: The initial phase where the signal is at a baseline level.
- DIAPHRAGM CLOSED**: The phase where the signal rises to a peak and then falls.
- INDEX LEVEL**: A horizontal dashed line indicating a specific signal level.
- OFFSET**: A horizontal dashed line indicating a baseline signal level.
- OCCURRENCE OF ABNORMALITY REGULATION**: A period of time indicated by a horizontal arrow, corresponding to the 'DIAPHRAGM CLOSED' phase.
- MANUAL LIGHT INDICATION**: A period of time indicated by a horizontal arrow, corresponding to the 'DIAPHRAGM CLOSED' phase.
- ERROR INDICATION**: A period of time indicated by a horizontal arrow, corresponding to the 'DIAPHRAGM CLOSED' phase.

**PRESENT INVENTING .**

FIG.5A

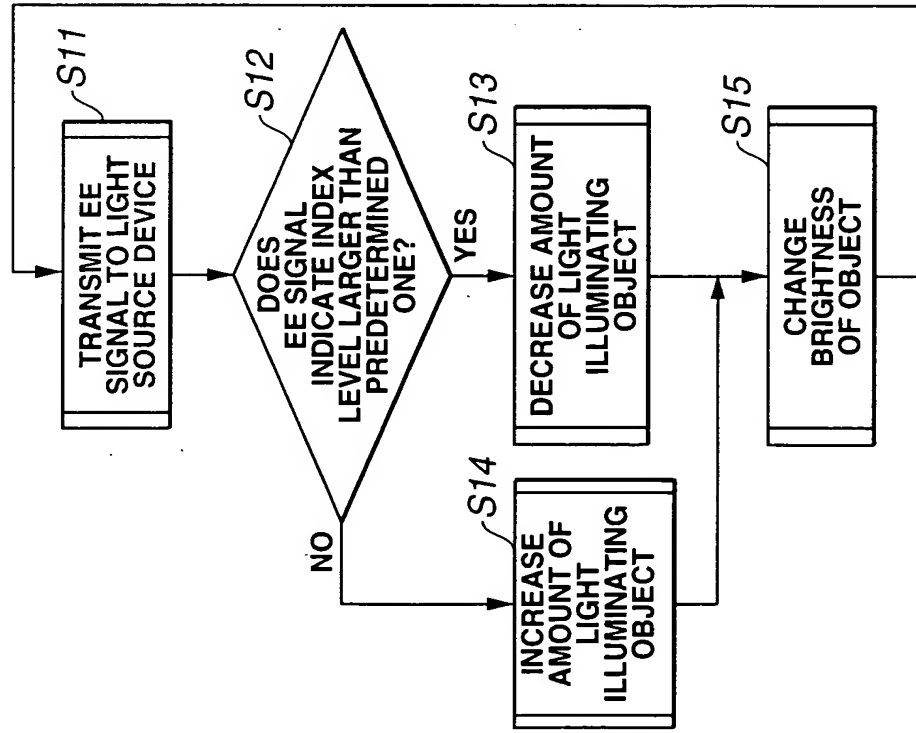


FIG.5B

